

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2479.

## PAUOA WATER IS PUSHED THROUGH IN LOWER HOUSE

### Nineteen Votes Mustered for the Measure Despite Strong Arguments.

By a close drawing of lines the Pauoa water scheme was put through the House yesterday. The vote on the passage of the bill was nineteen to eight, three members being absent. The Oahu members voted five against and seven for the measure, but eliminating the three out of the city men the majority was against it, of the men whose homes and constituencies are in Honolulu proper. The bill was rushed to the Governor, so that the House will have a chance to vote on it again if it fails of executive approval.

The Torrens land bill went through with a large majority, though there was a time when it looked to be in trouble. There was a feeling on the part of some of the men, who schemed to make it the club to force an extension of the session, to table the bill, and thus have an argument that there were important matters which had to be considered. But the friends of the measure got their votes together and won out, the others falling into line. Many measures were advanced, the House working hard for a time.

The Senate finished up two long appropriation bills yesterday and worked hard for about seven hours in order to do it. The loan bill passed second reading in the morning, with but few changes. Some of the items were reduced but the bill as passed exceeds the constitutional limit which the government may borrow within the next two years.

In the afternoon the bill appropriating money for current expenses was considered and the session extended into the night, when the bill passed second reading. It will pass finally in the Senate on Saturday. There was some little excitement over the holding of a night session, which was resisted by the Home Rule members, but finally was forced through.

The current expense bill brought out some lively discussions and it passed many new features. The bill itself carried appropriations for but six months, but these were all changed to cover the entire biennial period. At the end was inserted a section which stops the payment of all money by the Territorial officers where the work comes within the jurisdiction of the counties, under the county bill, after January 1, 1904. An effort was made by Senator Brown to make the appropriations payable only pro rata, to stop "pet schemes" of the government he said, and also to allow his pet Pauoa water scheme to get through. There was unanimous opposition to this however, as the other Senators said the provision would prevent the making of any contracts by the Territory. This may be remedied by an amendment on third reading to require all counties to take over the contracts made by the Territory.

The Senate also increased the appropriation for St. Louis fair to \$50,000 with an additional \$15,000 for advertising purposes. The items for the Nuuanu Valley reservoir were cut in half, the item for the visit of the band to the other islands was stricken out, as was also the item for a Molokai steamer.

#### IN THE HOUSE.

When the minutes had been read in the House, Kupieha made the point of order that his legal opinion was ready on franchises and it had not received proper attention.

The Secretary notified the House of the signing of the Diamond gas franchise bill.

Colonel Jones announced the regimental drill to be held at Kaploli Park at 10:30 a. m. on Sunday, April 19, and extended an invitation to the House to be present. Speaker Beckley said the House had given the people to understand they were all good churchgoers. Kumalae said he wanted the resolution laid on the table until he could bring in a resolution demanding a change in the time of the drill. He said he wanted the moral character of the House sustained, and he would bring a change in the time of the drill. And he said if the military authorities did not obey the resolution, then the House would strike out the military item and kill the bill.

Chillingworth objected to the threat, and Aylett pleaded for liberality and after this the motion to table carried with a majority of three.

#### FIGHT OVER PAUOA.

The Senate notified the House of the passage of the Pauoa water rights pur-

chase bill, with many amendments. Kalamia moved to concur in the Senate amendments. Vida said the bill left the House with \$250,000 and comes back with \$150,000. And he said he met Mr. Booth this morning and he said he would accept that amount which led to the belief that if a few more days were allowed to pass the owners would be glad to get \$50,000. He therefore moved to table the bill.

Harris objected to the clause which provided that if the county government went into operation the county of Oahu must make the purchase. He said this would justify the vetoing of the bill. If the county must buy the water, let the county make the deal. He referred to the varying values placed upon the water, from \$1,000,000 to \$50,000, and said he thought the only plan was to condemn the water rights if they must be purchased. He said a Pauoa valley man had told him how that in 1887 the springs ran dry and the banana and taro crops failed, except those maintained by water from a spring in the yard of Mr. Booth.

#### ALL TO HONOLULU.

Chillingworth said he had serious doubts as to passing such a large amount in the loan bill for Honolulu alone. If Oahu got all that was asked, then the country members should look out for they would get nothing. He said last summer there were many assault cases in the police court, growing out of fights for water in the Pauoa

## TRAMWAYS SALE TO RAPID TRANSIT IS RATIFIED IN LONDON

### Stockholders of the Mule Car Line Agree to the Deal for the Transfer of Franchises and Property and Direct Drawing of All Papers Here.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE ADVERTISER.)  
LONDON, April 16: --- Hawaiian Tramways Stockholders today ratified agreement of sale of franchises and property to Honolulu Rapid Transit Company.

News of the action of the Tramways stockholders was received yesterday by the officials of the Rapid Transit Company in a cablegram from Col. Davidson, president of the Tramways company.

In addition to the mere announcement of the completion of the deal, Col. Davidson suggested that all the papers in the case be drawn up here immediately, and forwarded to London for execution, so that the details would be all the more readily and easily accomplished. This work will be done at once and it is probable that the whole affair will go through within the next two months.

In anticipation of the complete agreement upon the details of the deal, the Tramways company has entered into a provisional contract with the Rapid Transit Company by which the tracks of the former company in Alakea street, on the Esplanade and in Fort street to Queen, will be replaced by the tracks of the Rapid Transit Company. This will permit of the completion of the extension of the line out Emma street and around the foot of Punchbowl, as soon as the Government approves the locations and plans as submitted to the Public Works Department something like two weeks ago. The men are ready for the carrying through of the work immediately approval is given.

The Rapid Transit Company has decided that the line from Beretania street and out Nuuanu shall come down town through Fort street to King, and thence to Nuuanu.

valley taro patches. This was in July, August and September of last year, and he asked where was the 8,000,000 gallons said to be flowing from the springs. He said the usual answer to a question as to the amount of water was that it could be developed. He said on Maui, often where development was tried the entire supply was lost as another outlet was created.

He endorsed Harris's argument that it was wrong to saddle the county of Oahu with a debt before the county act was clothed with full power. The motion to table was lost, with only seven votes in the affirmative, and the roll was called on the Kalamia motion to concur in the amendments of the Senate, the bill being passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Aylett, Damien, Fernandez, Kaili, Kalamia, Kanho, Kealawa, Kellinot, Kou, Kumalae, Kupieha, Lewis, Nakaleka, Oili, Paele, Pali, Pulaa, Purdy, Wright—19.  
Noes—Andrade, Chillingworth, Gandall, Harris, Knudsen, Long, Vida, Speaker Beckley—8.  
Absent—Greenwell, Hala, Jaeger.

The Senate's concurrence in the Thomas Square paving resolution was noted, and the Governor's veto of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children was sustained with only four noes.

#### HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC BILL.

Consideration of the Hawaiian Electric Company franchise came up with the printed report of the committee on the tables of members. The report was adopted, passing the bill on second reading.

Senate Bill No. 39, defining a felony, was then passed finally.

#### TORRENS LAND BILL.

Senate Bill No. 115, the Torrens land bill, was then called up on third reading. The reading of the bill occupied the time of the House until 3:30 o'clock.

Kellinot began the amending by providing that the judges and registrars under the bill should have been citizens of the Territory or its predecessors for five years preceding appointment.

Kupieha moved to table the bill, and Kumalae seconded the motion. Kupie-

ha said the reasons why he was opposed to the bill was that any poor person would have to secure the certificate of title. Now a person could secure a young Hawaiian to search the records for \$15 and under this bill the cost would be about \$60, and that would mean a long delay, too. His motion to table was lost, 15 to 7.

#### SALARIES CUT DOWN.

Kumalae moved to amend by making the pay of the judge \$3,000 instead of \$4,000 and that of the registrar \$1,800 instead of \$3,000. Kumalae supported the amendment at length, citing the fact that the United States judges received only \$3,000, while judges under this bill would not work so long. He said there was still uncertainty as to the revenue from this source, and there should be no extravagant salaries.

Chillingworth said he could not agree that a cheap man would be as well. He called attention to the work to be done, and said the men who were responsible for the work must be of high character. He showed that in Massachusetts the judge was paid \$4,500 and the assistant judge \$4,000. The amendment was adopted and the vote came on the bill, it being agreed to by 23 to 5, the negative votes being Kanho, Kupieha, Paele, Pulaa and Purdy.

#### BILLS TO THE GOVERNOR.

The Committee on Printing and Revision announced that a long list of bills had gone to the Governor, among them the Pauoa water bill, which was rushed to the Governor yesterday afternoon at 2:20 o'clock, so that there might be no chance of it being allowed to die a natural death.

#### BILLS ADVANCED SECOND READING.

Taking up the regular order, the second reading of the bill providing for parole of prisoners resulted in its going to the Judiciary Committee; the bill for a Hilo park went to the Public Lands; that providing for sale to enforce collection by common carriers, to Judiciary; the Puna public park bill to Public Lands; to provide for the purchase of Pahoa water works to Fi-

## IRISH DELEGATES APPROVE BILL TO BUY UP LANDLORDS

### Convention of Two Thousand Held In Dublin Approves of the Principle.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

DUBLIN, Ireland, April 16.—Two thousand Irishmen, delegates to the National Convention, called to consider the Land Bill introduced into the House of Commons by the Balfour ministry, today concluded their session amid great demonstrations of high national feeling.

The delegates thoroughly canvassed the measure and at several points suggested amendments to the details of the plan. These will be properly drafted and forwarded to the Premier at once.

The principle of the bill was approved unanimously. The debates showed that the Irish people expect that the operations of this measure will speedily put them in a position of independence.

## ROOSEVELT WANTS TO BE PRESIDENT OF HARVARD

NEW YORK, April 16.—President Roosevelt's ambition leads toward the presidency of his alma mater, according to a statement made public here today. The report comes from a close friend of the President who is alleged to be at work trying to bring about the consummation of the President's hopes.

It is said that President Roosevelt wants to secure the nomination for the presidency next time and to win the election as well. At the completion of his second term he hopes to be able to secure the presidency of Harvard.

CINNABAR, Mont., April 16.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by his party, came out of the Yellowstone Park today for the purpose of transacting some routine business. He will return to the park tomorrow. The President is enjoying the best of health.

TANGIER, April 16.—The rebels succeeded in raiding one of the wings of the government force driving in the outposts and in a pitched battle defeated the detachment with heavy loss. The uncle of the Sultan was one of the officers captured.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 15.—Sugar: 88-analysis Beets, 8s. 3d. Previous quotation, 8s. 2 1/4 d.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, April 16.—An outbreak of Belgians as a result of the Turkish rule in Macedonia is expected on the 20th of April. Troops are concentrating.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The War Department made public today that it had obtained evidence that Aguinaldo had arranged plans for the assassination of General Otis.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 16.—A race war is threatened as a result of the lynching which took place here yesterday. The negro population driven from the city is preparing to turn the tables on the whites. Five hundred deputies have been sworn in to assist in keeping the peace.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 16.—The sensational incidents surrounding the murder of Governor Goebel bid fair to be repeated during the trial now going on of men charged with implication in the murder. The trial has brought a large number of the friends of those directly interested in the trial to Frankfort.

During the course of the trial today Henry Youtsey testified that ex-Governor Taylor and James Howard had planned to murder Governor Goebel.

VALETTA, Malta, April 16.—King Edward arrived here from Gibraltar today and reviewed the garrison. He was given an enthusiastic welcome on all sides, showing that the great majority of the native inhabitants have forgotten their bitterness over the language question. The King will go from this point to Rome, to pay a visit to the King of Italy.

Malta is the most important station of Great Britain in the Mediterranean. It is the headquarters of her Mediterranean fleet and a large garrison is stationed at Valetta, the capital. The island is south of Sicily.

(Continued on page 5.)



# COUNTY ACT NOW IN THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNOR

**Passes the House With Only One  
Negative Vote, That of  
Kupihea.**

(From Wednesday's daily.)

County bill talk has passed into the realm of guesses as to what is to be the result of the Governor's consideration of the bill, for it has passed every stage of the legislative program. Before the final vote in the House yesterday a copy of the measure carefully type-written, was laid on the desk of the Speaker for signature in the event of its passing and the technicalities are all completed.

There was one vote against the bill in the lower house yesterday when the measure was put through. That vote was cast by the unreconstructed Home Ruler Kupihea, who, game to the end, would not lend his voice or vote to a measure which carried in it no general provisions, which he declares are necessary. There were three members whose votes were not cast, one, Greenwell, having been called to his Kona home by the news of the illness of his sister; while Oili is ill, and Jaeger was absent. All the others put their votes in favor of the measure and the members gathered in the rear, and cheered for the passage of the measure.

There is growing question as to the passage of the Long city and county act. It is recognized that it is out of tune with the county bill and general city bill, which have both passed. There is some talk that the Long bill will be amended, even though it will mean the taking out of it of the special touches which have been imparted, the taking out of the provisions for county school and health bureaus, and in general the writing down of the measure to the basis of the general legislation. The Senate has been considering the matter at some length, and the outcome is still a question.

A long list of bills was taken up by the House during its sessions, but the docket was not cleared, owing to the fact that the members wanted to have an evening off to celebrate the passage of the county law, and so did not hold a night session.

The Senate went through the order of the day in a hurry yesterday and adjourned before three o'clock. In the morning notice was received from the House of the passage of the general municipal bill which in the opinion of a majority of the Senators obviates the necessity for the passage of the Long bill, granting a special charter to Honolulu.

The Pauoa water bill came back with a number of amendments and it will probably pass today. The Senate also passed the militia bill, and several other minor bills on third reading.

Some surprise was caused by a motion to take the Winston railroad franchise from the table, which prevailed. It is reported that the company is willing to accept the Senate bill with a few changes.

The veto of Governor Dole of the bill to provide incorporation for societies to prevent cruelty to children, was sustained in the Senate by a vote of nine to four.

## IN THE HOUSE.

The Governor announced that he could not approve the bill for the incorporation of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, giving his reasons as follows:

"Section 2 of the said bill provides that the persons qualifying, as required in the previous section, and their associates and successors, shall be a 'body politic incorporate,' which words convey a status inappropriate to a private corporation, inasmuch as a body politic incorporate is a corporation partaking of the governing powers of the State—as a municipal corporation."

"Section 5 contains clerical errors, which, although not changing or destroying the meaning of the section, should be corrected."

Kumalae had the consideration of the communication.

The signature of the Governor to the act for the repealing of the special tax on malt liquors and the remission of the tax due was certified by Secretary Carter.

## WILL RETAIN THE LEPERS.

The Board of Health answered the Kanlio resolution, directing the detention of lepers, thus:

"The Board of Health is just in receipt of House resolution 253. In the resolution a clause reads as follows: 'That the President of the Board of Health is hereby directed to stay such steps of sending over such lepers until after the presentation of the report of the Health Committee of the House of Representatives upon their investigation of the lepers confined at the Kalili Receiving Station.'"

"As the Board are bound to do their duty as prescribed by law, such commitments as have been made will be carried out as acted upon by the legally composed Commission of Examiners appointed for that purpose."

"While the Board does not admit the authority of the House, except as provided for by law, it has, however, no desire to hinder, but prefers to cooperate with the House in any reasonable request. As this request will merely delay the departure for one week the Board sees no reason why the request should not be granted."

"CHARLES B. COOPER, M. D.,  
President Board of Health."

As soon as the reading was completed the resolution was ordered spread on the minutes. Kumalae announced that he would introduce a resolution to keep those lepers here until there had been a wharf constructed at Kalaupapa. There were signs of trouble, but none came.

## SENATE BILLS ADVANCED.

The Senate announced that the conference report on Senate Bill No. 1 had been adopted, and that various bills had passed third reading. The House took up the bills, passing them on third reading, for a High School at Hilo; exempting the Pacific Heights road from taxes; to enable the police to suppress gambling and gaming; unpaid bills appropriation; appropriating money for reimbursing road funds.

## SCHOOL STREET EXTENSION.

Standing committee reports brought out a favorable comment on the Kumalae bill to extend School street to Kamehameha IV road from the Public Lands Committee. The appropriation is placed at \$75,000. The report was laid on the table to be considered with the appropriation bill. On Kumalae's motion the vote was reconsidered. Harris made the point that all appropriations be made through the regular appropriation bill, but the report was tabled for consideration with the bill.

## HILO ELECTRIC LINE.

The Hilo electric railroad bill was reported favorably, with amendments keeping it off the streets less than thirty feet wide and providing for arc lights each 600 feet along the route. Kalama arose to say that as a member of the committee, he had been informed the committee would not report until consideration of the Kohala and Hilo railroad franchise, and he was given until the afternoon to file his minority report. Kou's petition for Koolauloa roads was approved. The Gear electric light, heat and power bill was recommended to pass by a majority of the committee, but Kalama, Gandall and Lewis dissented. Immediately there was a squabble over the report, but on motion of Harris the report was laid on the table for consideration.

## COUNTY BILL PASSED.

Gandall submitted the conference report on the county bill, reciting the amendments previously outlined in the Advertiser.

Kupihua moved to consider the report as a whole, and Gandall moved the report be accepted. The vote came upon the adoption of the report, and the Speaker announced that Representative Greenwell was excused as his sister was dying at his home in Kona, and he had been excused to go to Hawaii. Kupihua wanted the bill read as a whole, but he was sat down upon. The bill passed, with the vote of Kupihua against the measure, Jaeger and Oili being absent, the yeas being 26. Amid cheers the House took a recess.

## ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

The afternoon began with Finance Committee reports, the Associated Charity request for \$2,500 a year coming first. The majority favored the appropriation of \$2,500 a year, Kaniho and Kumalae dissenting. The report will be considered with the bill. Upon the Nakaleka resolution for \$1,020 for persons employed by the Board of Health during the plague, the committee was divided as well. The list shows the men were employed 34 days, the pay being \$3 and \$2. Nakaleka is a claimant for \$102 himself. The minority report, made by Harris and Andrade, shows no similar payment was made on other islands, and suggests indefinite postponement. Consideration will be had with the appropriation bill.

Paele wanted to know about House Bill No. 8, which he said had not been reported upon, but he was simply mistaken.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably the Senate's Torrens land bill. The report was tabled for consideration with the bill.

# OUTLAW M'KINNEY IS REPORTED KILLED



(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM)

FRESNO, Cal., April 14.—It is reported here that James McKinney, the Tulare outlaw who has been terrorizing the lower San Joaquin valley and who lately shot two men in Arizona, has been killed.

## NO SUNDAY SPORT.

The Police Committee reported in favor of the bill permitting police to enter places where gambling is in progress, without warrant, and the House adopted the report. The committee reported in favor of the Vida bill, legalizing Sunday sports, and immediately there was a row. The attempt to table the report failed, and as the bill had been read three times and simply recommended, the question of adoption brought up a roll call. The bill was once more voted down by yeas 12, nays 14. The report of the committee was then rejected by a rising vote, 15 so voting.

The wireless telegraph bounty bill then came up on second reading, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

## BILLS PASSED AND REFERRED.

The act regulating pharmacy and the sale of drugs was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The act providing for the purchase of wharf property for the government by condemnation was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill to appropriate \$5,000 for a wharf and breakwater at Kalaupapa was then passed finally.

House Bill 98, to provide for free labor instead of prison labor on the roads was brought up and Chillingworth made the point that it was in conflict with the county act and with statutes which it does not repeal. Others took the same view and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

House Bill No. 145, to authorize district magistrates to issue commissions for their selection and the professions, passed third reading, 23 to 2.

The act to amend the gambling laws, making the lottery clauses tighter and the penalty harder, next went through, 23 to 3.

The soda water bottle bill, making it unlawful for any manufacturer to use the marked container of another firm or individual, with various provisions against dealing in bottles or selling them, caused a long discussion, many out of town members making the point that they should not be responsible for the bottles in event of theft, and also for accidental breakage. The bill was indefinitely postponed, after which the House adjourned.

## IN THE SENATE.

The clerk read a message from the Governor vetoing the act for the incorporation of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Besides clerical errors, which should be corrected, the Governor says:

# MISSIONARY IS EXPELLED FROM RUK BY GERMANS

**Secretary of State Hay Asks the  
Kaiser's Government for the  
Facts in Point.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Secretary Hay has asked Germany for the facts concerning the arrest and deportation of an American missionary and native students at Ruk and Ponape. The expulsion of these people, it is charged, is an impropriety on the part of Germany.

Ruk and Ponape are two islands of the Caroline group and the mission work in them is under the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions. On the island of Ponape where there is a population of about 2,100 people the society has one missionary and his wife, some lady missionaries, a training school for teachers, a girls' boarding school, five native ministers, and eighteen churches. Ruk is a small island thirty-one miles west of Ponape. There are three missionaries there, one missionary's wife, seven native agents, and fifteen churches.

## Dr. Lorenz, the Famous Surgeon, Returns.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 14.—Dr. Lorenz, the famous Viennese surgeon, returned to New York today. It is said that he will remain permanently in the United States and that he will be the head of a hospital where bloodless surgery operations only will be conducted.

As a monument of gratitude because his daughter has been reclaimed from a life of utter helplessness and given one of activity and enjoyment through the work of Dr. Lorenz, J. Ogden Armour, the Chicago pork-packer, has begun making plans for the "Lolita Armour Institute of Bloodless Surgery," which is to be first endowed with \$3,000,000. While Dr. Lorenz was being entertained in Chicago, after operating on the Armour heiress, Mr. Armour discussed his plan with him and it is likely that the latter may be prevailed upon to accept the directorship of the big institution.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 14.—The Grand Jury is investigating charges of smuggling against naval officers.

Captain G. W. Mentz, U. S. Marine Corps, and civilians who were alleged to have assisted him, were arrested at San Juan on Dec. 21 and charged with smuggling two lots of wines and liquors which had been brought from the Danish West Indies on naval vessels. It is alleged that prominent officers of both army and navy had been carrying on this smuggling business for some time and that the elite of Porto Rico were supplied with wines and liquors in this way. Most of these goods are alleged to have been brought by the officers to the Country Club, of which they are members, and then sold. Captain Mentz is the managing officer of the Country Club. It is charged in San Juan that goods are continually landed secretly through the naval station.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 14.—The Oceanic Steamship Company refuses to pay the head tax on alien immigrants.

The "Head tax" is a result of instructions recently forwarded by the Treasury Department to all U. S. Collectors of Customs authorizing them to collect a tax of two dollars from each person arriving at an American port from a foreign port. The captain of each steamer is required by the new regulations to make a statement on arrival of each of the passengers to the Custom House. The head tax was formerly \$1. The new order went into effect on March 4.

WEYMOUTH, England, April 14.—In the challenger's trial race today Shamrock III made a better showing than on her last run. Giving the Shamrock I a time allowance of ten minutes the new yacht beat the old one by six minutes over the thirty-two mile course.

CINNABAR, April 14.—President Roosevelt is enjoying his stay in Yellowstone Park but has killed no game.

WHATCOM, Wash., April 14.—Two outlaws held up the village of Ferndale today and robbed the postoffice.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 14.—A tornado is sweeping through Alabama doing great damage to life and property. Nine fatalities have so far been reported.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 14.—The Nielson-Vanderbilt wedding took place here today. The ceremony was very elaborate and was attended by the social leaders of Newport and New York.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 14.—Thousands of acres of Louisiana's best sugar lands in the vicinity of Lake Pontchartrain are threatened with destruction by the floods which prevail in that section.

SAN SALVADOR, April 14.—Arias, who was named as successor to President Sierra, has surrendered to President-elect Bonilla, who is now practically in full control of the government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 14.—In the reorganization of the Alameda Refinery Company, Andrew Welch of Welch & Company will succeed Marston on the directorate. The Alameda property has passed into the hands of the Sugar Trust, the sale taking place shortly after the purchase of the Crockett refinery in which Hawaiian capital was interested. Welch & Company were stockholders in the Alameda property previous to the sale.

ALGIERS, April 15.—President Loubet has been enthusiastically received here today. Most extensive demonstrations have been made in his honor and the city is gay with fetes to celebrate the first visit of a French President to this colony.



# CITIZENS ALONE ARE EMPLOYED

## Policy Laid Down by Board of Health.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

"There has been one mistake made by the press in the matter of the case of Dr. Mouritz," said Dr. Cooper at the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday. "It has been stated that it did not make any difference to this Board whether Dr. Mouritz was a citizen or not. Now, it does make a very material difference. It is the policy of this Board, in fact, to employ none but citizens of the United States. Dr. Mouritz was born of American parents, and has been recognized as a citizen by two American consuls."

Dr. Mouritz is a government physician on Molokai, not at the leper settlement, and a letter containing his resignation was read at the Board meeting and placed on file, but the resignation was not accepted.

J. W. Kalua asked permission to withdraw his tender for the palat contract for the settlement, and it was permitted.

In the matter of the petition of Hailua and Moliaka, leprosy parents of a clean child left with a person of Kauai who has not treated the child well to have the little girl removed to the Kapiolani Home, the affair was referred to the Attorney-General with power to act.

The petition of Hellaka Kapela to go as kokua to her husband, a leper at the settlement, was granted. The couple have been married for over forty years.

A statement was read from D. H. Pierce, a leper, stating that the Goto treatment for the disease was the most efficacious ever found and asking that a supply be procured for the settlement. Referred to a committee consisting of the medical members of the Board, with power to act.

The petition of Kaluaapana Haupu to have her husband sent to her at the leper settlement to act as kokua was referred to Superintendent McVeigh.

The Attorney-General reported a new rule limiting the number of dogs at the leper settlement to one for each person. This was adopted subject to the approval of the Governor. The Attorney-General also submitted new rules to govern the sale of fish at the Hilo market, which were adopted.

The Board of Examiners reported in favor of granting a license to practice to Dr. F. E. Sawyer, and against granting a license to Dr. K. Yamabe.

The following letter was read from Quarantine Officer Cofer:

Honolulu, Hawaii, April 14, 1903.  
To the Executive Officer, Hawaiian Territorial Board of Health, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

Sir: I have to report the health conditions in the Orient as follows:

Yokohama, two weeks to April 4, 1903—Clean.

Nagasaki, two weeks to March 30th, 1903—Clean.

Shanghai, two weeks to March 28, 1903—Smallpox cases, 1; deaths, 19.

Kobe, two weeks to April 1, 1903—Clean.

Hongkong, two weeks to March 24, 1903—Smallpox cases, 5; deaths, 2; plague cases, 45; deaths, 45.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, Chief Quarantine Officer, Territory of Hawaii.

In response to a letter from Representative Vida, two children born on Molokai and supposed to be clean were ordered removed to Kailhi for examination.

### WHAT IS PAIN BALM?

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment, and while adapted to all the ordinary uses of a liniment, has qualities which distinguish it from other remedies of this class. Pain Balm is especially beneficial for rheumatism. Thousands of cases can be cited in which this remedy has effected a cure when the sufferer had previously tried the best medical service without securing relief. Pain Balm is positively guaranteed to give relief in the most severe cases of chronic or acute rheumatism.

Pain Balm heals bruises, burns and scalds in less time than any other treatment. It is "antiseptic," that is, it prevents putrefaction, and by so doing generally prevents an unsightly scar remaining after the injury is healed. For lame back, lumbago and neuralgia, Pain Balm has no equal. It has the quality of "getting to the right spot." No sufferer from these distressing affections should defer a trial of this remedy. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# WILL ESCAPE CIVIL TRIAL

## Soldiers Are Not to Appear in Court.

Bales and Walton, two of the Camp McKinley soldiers who are under indictment for burglarizing the Tantalus home of Chief Justice Frear, departed on the China for San Francisco yesterday, under military guard. They left without the consent of the civil authorities though it is expected that they will be court-martialed for their offense in San Francisco. Carlton, the third of the trio under indictment, left Honolulu several weeks ago, but with the consent of the civil authorities, he agreeing to return for trial.

The departure of Bales and Walton has several peculiar features. Since the arrest of the three soldiers much influence has been brought to bear to secure their release. Carlton is the son of the clerk of the New York Supreme Court and the judges of that court with United States Senators and Representatives have been using their influence in the matter. Secretary Root, of the War Department, was also appealed to, and it is said that it was at his suggestion that the Camp McKinley authorities first interested themselves in the case.

All three of the men entered pleas of not guilty at the last term of court and Carlton, the man who is said to have such influential friends, furnished bail in the amount of \$500 and was released. Sometime after the term had ended the other two men who had been in Oahu Prison since their arrest were released upon their own recognizance by consent of Attorney General Andrews who said that the military authorities had agreed to take charge of the men, and would be responsible for their appearance at the May term of court.

Carlton, who had been out on bail since his first arraignment, applied several weeks ago to the Attorney General to be allowed to return to Buffalo as his mother was reported to be seriously ill. This was investigated and found to be the truth and Carlton was permitted to leave the country, Attorney General Andrews agreeing to a continuance of his case until the close of the May term, when he was to return for trial.

Bales and Walton since their release by the civil authorities have been under arrest at Camp McKinley, and Bales who was a sergeant was also reduced to the ranks. A few weeks ago Major McClellan, commandant at Camp McKinley, requested Attorney General Andrews to secure their discharge by the court, but Mr. Andrews would not consent to this disposition.

Mr. Andrews was unaware yesterday until told by an Advertiser reporter that the two men had left the jurisdiction of the court. He replied that his understanding had been that the men were to be produced for trial at the opening of the term. They had been turned over to the military authorities as an act of courtesy to be dealt with by them, but no agreement had been made as to the dismissal of the burglary charges, though this was under consideration.

The cases had not been dismissed as yet and he was at a loss to account for their departure from the country.

Judge De Bolt said also that the cases had not been dismissed and their release upon their own recognizance had been with the understanding that they were to be produced upon the opening of the term.

Chief Justice Frear stated that he had received many letters from influential men in the States in regard to the matter, but that he had not acted upon these. He said that he had agreed to make no objection if the Attorney General wished to withdraw the charge provided that several conditions were observed. One of these was that the men confess their part in the crime, and as to whether they had broken into his house on previous occasions. Another condition was that they leave the islands in the event of their release, and never to return. One of the defendants, Carlton, Judge Frear said is but eighteen years of age, and the other two men had already been kept in prison for two months.

Judge Frear said also that he understood that the men were to be court-martialed.

At Camp McKinley the authorities would not discuss the matter at all. It is said however that both Bales and Walton are to be court-martialed, and when they left yesterday they were accompanied by two soldiers, Williams and Schoenfeld. Another story is to the effect that they have been transferred to another company.

# SENATE APPROVES PAUOA AND PAHOA WATER SCHEMES

## Passes the First Named After a Fight and Advances the Other.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

After spending an hour upon the reading and amending of the Standard Telephone franchise bill yesterday, the House tabled the measure, its friends deciding to take the chance of putting through the Senate bill, rather than sending to the Senate the emasculated measure which the House had left them.

The most pronounced change in the bill was the cutting out of the section making it possible for the company to own stocks of other companies. It was argued that this would mean that the corporation would in time buy into the various corporations in the same business on the other islands and thus make a trust, which it was explained would be contrary to the platforms of both parties, and would be inimical to the interests of the people. There was put into the bill, as well, an amendment making it necessary for the company to file yearly statements with the Government, and then pay 2 1-2 per cent of the gross income to the Territory.

The House spent much of the day on the passage of several measures, advancing the Torrens Land bill, and as well making it possible for the docket to be cleared with a hard day's work. But there was too much illness to allow that last evening, so that the House did not work after dinner.

The Senate talked water all afternoon yesterday, and both of the water schemes went through by a big majority, though after heated discussion. There was no work in the morning, adjournment being taken to prepare the County Bill for the governor's signature. The engrossed bill reached Governor Dole about two o'clock in the afternoon, and he will consider it today. No action is expected for several days, however. One Senator was of the opinion that the Governor would not sign it, because of objections regarding powers conferred upon counties. Senator Achi and Senator Cecil Brown, in argument on other matters, talked as if the signature of the Governor would be forthcoming in short order.

The Pahoa water scheme passed second reading on a favorable report from the committee. Both McCandless and Achi were opposed to it, but it went through with a rush. The Pauoa scheme required more argument and there was some sharp discussion. Paris, McCandless and Achi were the only ones to vote against it, though several important amendments were added to the bill, and the House will hardly recognize its own measure.

### IN THE HOUSE.

Business in the House began with the reading of a list of unpaid bills from the Department of Public Works, amounting to \$2,717.28. The communication was referred to the Committee on Public Expenditures.

The Senate sent back the bill for two pay days a month, with slight amendment, confining its operations to road employees and the House concurred in the amendment.

### WRIGHT WANTS REVENGE.

Wright rose to a question of privilege, saying an article had been printed in the Advertiser of the morning which cast serious reflections on the House and he moved that the reporter for that paper be excluded from the House for two days. Kumale and Kupihea seconded the resolution with a rush.

Wright explained that the publication reflected upon the House. In it the statement was made that the Hawaiian members considered themselves above the law. This, he said, was derogatory of the members.

There was some little argument over the rules, the Speaker saying that newspapers were represented on the floor by the courtesy of the House, and could be removed at will. Here there was a demand for the reading of the article in question, and Kalama produced a copy of the Advertiser and the clerk at once read it all.

Wright exclaimed that he did not object to the references to himself, but called attention to the closing paragraphs and said the reflection on the House should be resented.

Speaker Beckley stopped him, saying: "There is no refutation made of the allegations in the article. I should say that when a member is charged with such conduct, the least said about it is the better. We will proceed with the regular order." And that ended it, for Mr. Wright sat down and was good.

### SENATE BILLS PASSED.

The Senate announced the passage of certain laws, as follows, they also being taken up and passed first reading in the House: To amend the act relating to building permits; to reorganize the militia; for the protection of life and property against explosives; to provide for a digest of the Hawaiian Supreme Court reports; to amend the act reorganizing the Judiciary Department, providing for the enforcement of decrees in equity; relating to negotiable instruments. The bill was fought by Vida, but his motion to reject was lost.

After a report from the Printing Committee, Chairman Harris of the Finance Committee asked after a seemingly lost report from his committee, which the printer has had for two weeks, but he got little satisfaction.

### FAVOR THE FRANCHISES.

The Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures reported in favor of the bill granting a franchise to H. M. von Holt and others for the construction of a railroad on Kauai, with certain slight amendments, the report being adopted.

On the Walluku electric franchise the same committee reported with a series of amendments, principally setting out methods of collections and connections. As soon as the report was read Kupihea moved its rejection, saying there was no protection to the people, as there was no provision for supervision. Speaker Beckley called the member to order, saying he surely had not read the bill. The report was adopted.

The Kona-Kau railroad bill was favorably reported from the same committee and the report likewise was adopted, but not until Kupihea had drawn the Organic Act on the House, declaring that under it there could be no such grant of relief to a corporation. Kupihea was given leave to file a legal opinion later.

### PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

# NOW WANTS DAMAGES

## Chinese Arrested for Counterfeiting Sues Damon.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Hu Yong, one of the Chinese arrested a few months ago on the charge of counterfeiting, yesterday brought suit against Bishop & Co. for \$2500 for damages by reason of his false arrest and imprisonment.

In September last two Chinese were arrested by High Sheriff Brown on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit coin at Bishop's bank. They were turned over to the Federal authorities and the men released on bail, pending the submission of the alleged counterfeit quarters and half dollars for the examination of experts at San Francisco. A few weeks later the money was returned with the information that it was good American coin but of an old issue which was being called in. Thereupon the Chinese were released on motion of United States Attorney Breckons.

The complaint of Hu Yong alleges "That on the 24th day of September, 1902, said plaintiff visited the banking house of said Bishop & Co. for the purpose of transacting business thereat, to wit, the depositing of money therein and the purchase of a bill of exchange. That while transacting said business as aforesaid said plaintiff was then and there wrongfully accused by said S. E. Damon, one of the defendants herein, of attempting to pass upon the said bank counterfeit money of the United States of America."

"That thereafter, on said 24th day of September, A. D. 1902, said S. E. Damon conducted said plaintiff to the office of the High Sheriff of the said Territory of Hawaii, and then and there, and without just cause or provocation, accused the plaintiff of having counterfeited money of the United States in his possession, and of attempting to pass same at said Banking House of Bishop & Co. and thereupon said S. E. Damon caused and procured the arrest and imprisonment of said plaintiff, thus restraining said plaintiff against his will of his liberty, and subjecting him to hardships, privations, humiliation and disgrace."

"This arrest is alleged to have been without color of law and the conduct of the bank is said to be 'in wanton and reckless disregard of the rights of plaintiff.'"

Plaintiff claims that by reason of his arrest he was detained from his business and restrained of his liberty for a period of forty hours and sustained damages in the amount of \$2500. The suit is brought by T. L. Dillon, who defended the Chinese in Federal court.

The Public Expenditures Committee reported against the resolution asking for clerk and interpreter for the district court at Hilo, and upon the Kaupua petition for road improvements to the amount to \$44,000, suggested that it be taken up with the appropriation bill, which was adopted.

The Police Committee reported favorably the Senate bill bearing on nuisances, which was adopted, and suggested that the Senate garnishment and attachment bill go to the Judiciary Committee, likewise approved.

### HILLO'S ELECTRIC ROAD.

Under Special Committee call Kalama filed his minority report on the Hilo electric bill, approving the majority report. Kupihea attacked Kalama and was called down and finally the bill passed second reading. The House under Beckley's whip, would not place the bill on the special order for tomorrow.

Fernandez introduced a resolution calling for an appropriation of \$60 to complete payment of two men who assisted in the survey of the Waipio road, they never having been paid. The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

Kealawa presented a resolution asking \$6,000 for a road in Puna, which was referred to the Public Expenditures Committee.

### RE-EXAMINATION OF LEPEERS.

Kealawa introduced the following, which went to the Special Leper Committee:

"Resolved, That the Board of Health be and is hereby instructed to send back from the leper settlement at Kalawao and Kalaupapa all those persons who are not leprosy persons to Kailhi Receiving Station, there to be properly examined by a physician to be appointed by this House."

Nakaleka asked \$500 for the repairs of the Kamalo wharf. Also a resolution increasing the monetary allowance for lepers from \$10 to \$15 per year, both going to committees for investigation.

Kaili presented resolutions for \$4,329 for the pay of district magistrates at Hanalei, Kawaihau and Koloa.

Pail asked \$1,200 for wharf light house at Lahaina. All went to appropriate committees.

### TORRENS BILL ADVANCED.

The Torrens land bill was the first on the order of the day, with a report from the Judiciary Committee favoring its passage, and one from Paele dissenting. The majority report was adopted, sending the bill through second reading.

(Continued on Page 7.)

# TRADE IN HONOLULU HOLDS UP

## As a Rule the City Merchants Speak Hopefully.

There is some slight tendency on the part of merchants in Honolulu in certain lines to complain that trade is not as brisk as it should be at this time of the year, but on the whole there does not seem to be any good cause for complaint. The spring trade has not perhaps opened as lively as it should in all lines, but business has nevertheless held its own since the opening of the year. Notably, there has been an increase in the tonnage of the harbor, save in the month of March, when the number of ships coming into the port fell off because of light winds in southern latitudes. That applies to both Australia and the Horn trade. In January and February there were large numbers of ships entered and cleared from the port. Moreover, the sugar fleet, the around the world fleet, has been late this year. The ships that load sugar for New York in Honolulu, go thence to Hongkong or Higo or Shanghai, and it takes them a little more than a year to make the round, and so they continue to come later and later by a month or two until at last they overlap and come in earlier.

"But tonnage has held up remarkably well," said B. Griggs Holt, manager for McCabe, Hamilton & Renny, yesterday, "and I think we may look for a pretty good fleet within the next ten days."

"I find a decided increase in business," said George W. Smith, of Benson, Smith & Co. "And there is every prospect of an improved financial condition in Honolulu within the next eight months. Of course we must all pull together to bring this about, but it can be brought about. I know that our business has increased materially within the past year, and good reports come to us from the other islands."

"We cannot complain of the business outlook," said Mr. Lewis, of Lewis brothers. "We are always busy during the first part of the week. But, as a matter of fact, there has been an increase since the first of the year. Men in some other lines might not have done so well. I have heard some complaint of dull times about town. But people must have groceries, you know. We would be the last place to feel a depression, if depression really existed. Maybe people are not buying so many luxuries. But we have no complaint. Our trade has not fallen off. There has been a slight increase, if anything."

"Why," said the manager of the merchandising department of Hackfeld & Co., "I think business is good. It may be a little dull in Honolulu, for the present, but certainly there has been an increase in trade with the other islands. Do you not find it so among the other merchants?"

A number of men in various lines of trade were seen, and on the whole the tale was the same among them. Some complained that times were dull with them, some were inclined to gauge the business condition by the conditions bound to exist on a rainy day, when people cannot get abroad to buy, one or two extreme pessimists thought times were dull indeed. But the general expression was optimistic. The mercantile community has faith in the future. With faith, all things may be done.

### Maul Race Plans.

The Maui Racing Association has arranged plans for its next race meeting. The program and purses will be as follows:

Pony race, 14 hands or under, one-half mile dash, \$75 (\$50 and \$25).  
Trotting and pacing to harness for Maui horses, 2 in 3, \$200.  
Running race, three-quarter mile dash, free for all, \$100.  
Trotting and pacing to harness, free for all, 2 in 3, \$250 (The winner beating 2:25, \$50 extra).  
One mile dash, free for all, \$150.  
Trotting and pacing to harness, 2:30 class, 2 in 3, \$250.  
Mule race, one mile, \$50.  
Japanese race, one-half mile dash, horses ridden and owned by Japanese, \$50 (\$40 and \$10).  
Japanese race, one mile dash, horses ridden and owned by Japanese, \$75 (\$50 and \$25).  
One-half mile dash and repeat, Hawaiian bred horses, \$100.  
Total, \$1,350.







## WORKING ON COUNTY BILL

### The Executive Council Considers It With Dole.

Governor Dole, with the heads of departments, yesterday began a consideration of the County bill, which has been presented to him for signature. Besides the Governor there were present, Supt. Cooper, Attorney General Andrews, Secretary Carter, Treasurer Kepoikai, W. O. Smith, chairman of the Republican County Commission, and A. L. C. Atkinson, also a member of that commission.

The session over the County bill lasted several hours and 107 pages were carefully gone through. Numerous typographical errors have so far been found, and also a number of words appear to have been omitted from the

copy furnished by the Senate to Governor Dole. None of the errors so far materially affect the bill, and as far as could be learned, no serious objections were raised to any of the sections already considered. There will be another meeting today to consider the County bill, and it is expected that two more sessions will be sufficient to finish the measure.

### NO LANDING AT KAWAIHAE

The Executive Council at a meeting yesterday morning decided not to purchase the site for a landing at Kawaihae.

It was decided also to offer for sale a lot of 5,000 feet in Makiki, which has been applied for by A. Hocking. The lot will be put up at auction.

The council approved a proposal to sell Waiakua lands on Maui in five to one hundred acre lots for homesteaders. There are a thousand acres in the tract.

The application of John Board for 900 acres of land at Oomaku, in Kona, was approved, and the land will be sold at an upset price of one dollar an acre.

A petition was received also from the L. S. Dunbar settlement association asking that it be allowed to take up 4,000 acres of land in Puhukua, Puna, at one dollar per acre. No action was taken.

## APPROPRIATION BUDGET MAY BE DELAYED

### Many Members Favor Forcing Governor's Hand for an Extra Session—House Will Decide at Once Its Attitude on Matter.

(From Thursday's daily.)

What will be done this session in regard to the appropriation bills will be decided within the next two days. The bills in the Senate have been laid over for later consideration and the House committee has not yet reported. There will be a meeting this morning which will settle the disposition of the lower body.

Some of the members of the lower house have expressed the opinion that it would be unwise to make any decided move with the appropriation bills at this time. They say that the organic act is mandatory as to the calling of an extra session by the Governor, in the event of there being no appropriation bills, and they are of opinion that they should work along till the end of the sixty days, on regular matters, and then get the extra session and the \$200 each.

Chairman Harris of the appropriations committee would not discuss the matter last evening, further than to say that he thought action should be had at once, so as to show that the legislature appreciated the action of Congress in making the term sixty days in length, and then if it proved impossible to complete the business, there might be action by the Governor, in the event he deemed the general legislation still hanging of sufficient importance to call the session into extra being, or to extend it. He said there would be some action by the appropriations committee, as he had the bills ready for reporting, and he thought the best thing was to put them in the possession of the House. Owing to the fact that it has taken two weeks to get a short report printed, there seems little chance that the measures will be printed and considered within the coming eleven days.

There is a mass of legislation on the docket of the House, though the outlook is that much of it will die a natural death if it is taken up for regular consideration. There will be hard work done in the next few days if it is decided to put over the appropriation measures, so that the extra session is necessary for their consideration, as the members will pile up as heavy a mass of legislation as possible, so that the Governor will have his hands full to read and pass upon the measures.

## PAUOA WATER IS PUSHED THROUGH IN LOWER HOUSE

(Continued from page 1.)

Finance; Senate bill on plumbing, to Public Health; Senate bill providing against adulteration of food and drugs, to Judiciary; Senate bill relating to partnerships, to Judiciary; Senate bill to provide for publishing decisions of the United States district court, to the Judiciary Committee; Senate bill authorizing depositories for public money, to Finance; Senate bill to provide for commission on claims of 1895, to Finance; Senate bill relating to quarantine of animals, to Miscellaneous; Senate bill on fire department, to Public Lands; Senate bill on gambling and gaming, to Police; Senate bill relating to kerosene oils, to Judiciary; Senate bill relating to importation of foreign goods, to the Judiciary; Senate bill relating to protection of birds, to Agriculture; Senate bill concerning corporations to Finance; Senate bill relating to internal taxes, to Finance; Senate bill relating to bonds of public officers, to Finance; House bill to regulate fiduciary companies, to Judiciary; House bill on smoke nuisance, to Miscellaneous; Senate bill for encouragement of agriculture, horticulture and forestry, to Agriculture; House bill referring to annulment of marriages of lepers, was read throughout. There was a long discussion, which ended in a refusal to send the bill to the Judiciary Committee. Kupieha tried to have the bill go to a special committee of three which the House would not and it then passed second reading, being placed on order for tomorrow.

Senate Bill No. 79, affecting the pay of jurors, was amended by Kellinoh so that it will be \$3 a day, and the bill then passed ayes 20, noes 6. The House then adjourned.

### IN THE SENATE.

A communication was received from the House telling of the passage of the bill providing for semi-monthly pay days.

The invitation of Colonel Jones to attend the drill of the National Guard on Sunday was received with thanks.

Secretary Carter notified the Senate of the signing of the Diamond gas franchise bill by the Governor.

Senator Brown called attention to the fact that Senate Bill No. 156, relating to corporations, had been in the hands of the Governor more than ten days and had become a law without his signature. The clerk investigated and found that the bill had just been sent to the House on April 7, and never returned.

### APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Senate Bill No. 107, making appropriations for six months was first on the order of the day. Senator Dickey wanted it considered in evening session. Senator Achi insisted that the bill be taken up first, as the appropriation bill could be considered in extra session.

Senator Brown said the appropriation bill should be passed at once and have it done with. He said there was no need for an extra session, and that

the other bills could wait for the next Legislature.

Senator Achi wanted House bills considered first. The following House bills then passed first reading: Nos. 71, 72, 124, 141, 16, 142 and 145.

### THE LOAN BILL.

The loan bill was then taken up on motion of Achi. McCandless asked that his resolution limiting the loan bill to one million dollars be considered. Senator Brown moved to indefinitely postpone. McCandless called for ayes and noes. The motion carried, 13 to 1.

### FIGHT ON WHARF SCHEME.

The reading of the bill was resumed. Senator Dickey moved that the item of \$200,000 for wharves at Honolulu be stricken out. He said that Superintendent Cooper had informed him that it was no use to appropriate \$200,000, when double the amount is needed.

Senator Brown replied that the Superintendent of Public Works, because he couldn't get \$600,000, had no business to talk like that, and they didn't want any such Superintendent. He had to take what the Senate gives him and couldn't say what the Senate should do. The \$200,000 would make lots of improvements in the wharves. Senator Dickey replied that Cooper hadn't said anything of the kind.

Senator McCandless said the wharves were absolutely necessary; that there was not sufficient room for the big steamers soon to come. He moved to reinsert the item at \$400,000.

Senator C. Brown said \$200,000 was enough; that the new Delegate going to Congress might get the balance of the \$250,000 for the wharves from Congress. McCandless moved that the item read \$300,000, which was enough to build two slips. This was lost and Isenberg moved that it be put at \$250,000, which carried.

### JUDICIARY BUILDING FIGHT.

Senator C. Brown moved the adoption of the report recommending \$45,000 for reconstruction of the Judiciary building. Senators Achi, Crabbe and McCandless spoke in favor of it. Senator Dickey was opposed to rebuilding with steel beams when there was no foundation, and wanted the structure repaired and an item of \$10,000 or \$20,000 inserted in the appropriation bill.

Senator Achi also favored this as being a repair, and argued that all repairs should be in the appropriation bill. The item was stricken out, 8 to 3.

### WAILUKU WINS.

Senator Achi moved to strike out the item of \$25,000 for Wailuku court house, and said they didn't need a new one. Senator Paris replied that Achi simply wanted to get even for striking out the \$45,000, and that the Judiciary building was a palace compared with the court houses on the other islands. McCandless argued that counties could build their own court houses, and this item was simply for repairs. Crabbe moved that the item be increased to \$30,000, as recommended by the Superintendent of Public Works. The motion to strike out was lost. The item passed at \$25,000.

Senator Achi moved that the item of \$100,000 for Oahu penitentiary be increased to \$250,000. The item was left at \$100,000.

Senator Brown moved to strike out \$20,000 for repairs to the Oahu jail. McCandless moved that it be made \$20,000 for new jail, Oahu, which carried.

Senator Crabbe moved that the item of \$30,000 for new jail and county building at Hilo be cut to \$16,000 for jail alone. J. T. Brown said the court house at Hilo was nothing but a shack. Dickey favored the jail and court house being together. The item passed at \$16,000, and Senator J. T. Brown then moved the insertion of \$20,000 for a court house.

Achi objected to the increase, and said the limit of the bill would be exceeded. "I don't believe the Governor or the President will approve the bill," he said.

"We'll try it," answered Cecil Brown. Achi said the Senate ought to appropriate but \$175,000, and let the House have \$500,000.

Senator Paris said Achi believed everything for the islands other than Oahu was illegal. "I just put in \$250,000 for Oahu prison because I knew the Senators would vote it down," replied Achi; "if they didn't I wouldn't have proposed it," a statement which brought jeers from the island Senators.

Senator Achi moved that the item of \$75,000 for Oahu insane asylum be reduced to \$60,000. Passed as in the bill.

Senator Achi moved the insertion of \$17,500 for the Kalihi sewer, provided the Kamehameha Schools trustees pay \$7,500. The item carried at \$17,500.

On motion of Dickey, only items referred to committees were considered. Senator Brown moved to strike out the items of \$150,000 for the Nuuanu reservoir and \$50,000 for a filtration plant. He said it was Cooper's "pet scheme" and he talked of nothing else. Recess until 2 o'clock.

### IMPROVING THE HARBOR

Estimates for Three Months for Public Works.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Executive Council yesterday approved the pro rata appropriations for the Public Works Department, submitted by Supt. Cooper. Altogether \$160,000 is estimated as necessary for that department for the three months period ending June 30th.

The most important of these items is one of \$25,000 in the emergency appropriations for dredging Honolulu harbor. A second item is for \$15,000 for landings and buoys in Honolulu.

Other items in the estimates submitted are as follows: Hilo water works, \$9750; sewer pumping station, \$3918; Waiakua bridge, \$5260; Wailuku bridge, \$9983; Ahualoa to Waimea road, known as School street, balance \$11,900; completion road from Pahala to Volcano House, \$50,000; allowance to road board \$13,396.10; Beretania filling Pahoa stream, \$6,800.

Land matters were also considered and the application of M. Kamelo for a lease of 454 acres at Kawaloa-uka, Oahu, was approved. The upset rental is to be \$100 per annum and the lease will be sold at auction.

Know if the Supreme Court was included.

Under Attorney General's Department, Senator Dickey moved the insertion of an item of \$1,000 for the pay of E. P. Dole in the Oaki Mankichi case. Carried.

BIG FEE FOR LAWYERS. Senator Paris presented a letter from Robertson & Wilder asking a fee of \$10,000 for defending the fishery cases. He stated that the Attorney General had said that \$2,500 would be sufficient if the cases were now left with the department. He said that a retaining fee of \$500 had been given Robertson & Wilder, and the Attorney General suggested that the case should be left with that firm.

Senator Brown said there were 78 cases, and that \$10,000 was a reasonable fee. The Territory was already indebted to Robertson & Wilder, besides the retaining fee which had been paid.

Senator Achi favored letting it remain with the Attorney General's Department and moved to increase the incidentals from \$38,400 to \$45,000 to cover this expense. He said the Attorney General was a smart man and could do the work. If the 78 cases were tried it might cost \$50,000, and he was opposed to employing outside attorneys. On motion of Senator Paris, an item of \$10,000 (or so much thereof as may be necessary) for defending fishery cases, was inserted.

The item of \$20,000 for paying interest on public debt passed through J. T. Brown objected. Senator C. Brown replied that if the Territory didn't pay interest on the bonds it couldn't borrow more money.

The item of \$38,400, incidental expenses for the Attorney General's Department, was increased to \$39,600.

FOR ST. LOUIS FAIR. Senator Crabbe moved that the item of \$20,000 for the St. Louis Exposition be increased to \$50,000. He said this was Hawaii's best chance for making a good exhibit, and to advertise the islands. Altogether \$500,000 had been appropriated for the fair, and Oklahoma, a Territory which was poorer than Hawaii, had appropriated \$75,000 for a building alone. The item was lost at \$20,000, 5 to 7.

Senator Kalaupokalani moved that it pass at \$50,000, with a carry-over with side votes.

MONEY FOR ADVERTISING. Senator Dickey moved the insertion of an item of \$5,000 for distribution of 50,000 copies of the hand book of Hawaii, which he said was a very fine thing.

Senator McCandless moved the insertion of an item of \$20,000 for advertising the resources of the islands. He said we need the tourists and small farmers, and that Hawaii had never spent a dollar for advertising. Senator Dickey moved that it pass at \$15,000, and Achi moved that \$12,000 be spent under direction of the Secretary. The item passed at \$15,000, to be spent by the St. Louis Fair Commission.

The item of \$45,000 for repairs to the Judiciary building was inserted.

The item of \$10,000 for landings and buoys was reduced to \$8,000; the same for Maui from \$4,000 to \$3,000. The item for Molokai was increased from \$1,500 to \$2,000, so as to include a landing at Kalaupokalani.

Expense of pilot boats was increased from \$2,000 to \$2,200, so as to include pilot boats for Hilo. The item of \$4,800 for numbering houses was made \$1,200 for six months; Motion to provide for electric lights in Wailuku and Lahaina were lost.

The item of \$10,000 for grading and fencing government lots was reduced to \$2,000; \$1,200 was added to the \$2,400 for veterinary purposes, so as to include Hilo.

SECOND OR THIRD READING. Senator Crabbe wanted to know whether the bill was on second or third reading, and after a brief discussion it was decided to go on second reading. Crabbe also objected to the appropriation for the Park Commission, and asked if the Scotchman imported for Kapiolani Park was an American citizen or not. No one knew and the item passed. Recess at 10:15 A. M.

FIGHT ON ADJOURNMENT. Senator C. Brown moved a recess until 7:30 o'clock. Senator Achi moved adjournment until 7:30 A. M. on Monday. The recess motion was lost. Crabbe then moved a recess until 7:30 A. M. on Monday. The motion was lost. Achi and Crabbe voted with the four Home rulers. Crabbe moved a recess until 7:25 and then to

## IMPROVING THE HARBOR

Estimates for Three Months for Public Works.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Executive Council yesterday approved the pro rata appropriations for the Public Works Department, submitted by Supt. Cooper. Altogether \$160,000 is estimated as necessary for that department for the three months period ending June 30th.

The most important of these items is one of \$25,000 in the emergency appropriations for dredging Honolulu harbor. A second item is for \$15,000 for landings and buoys in Honolulu.

Other items in the estimates submitted are as follows: Hilo water works, \$9750; sewer pumping station, \$3918; Waiakua bridge, \$5260; Wailuku bridge, \$9983; Ahualoa to Waimea road, known as School street, balance \$11,900; completion road from Pahala to Volcano House, \$50,000; allowance to road board \$13,396.10; Beretania filling Pahoa stream, \$6,800.

Land matters were also considered and the application of M. Kamelo for a lease of 454 acres at Kawaloa-uka, Oahu, was approved. The upset rental is to be \$100 per annum and the lease will be sold at auction.

Know if the Supreme Court was included.

Under Attorney General's Department, Senator Dickey moved the insertion of an item of \$1,000 for the pay of E. P. Dole in the Oaki Mankichi case. Carried.

BIG FEE FOR LAWYERS. Senator Paris presented a letter from Robertson & Wilder asking a fee of \$10,000 for defending the fishery cases. He stated that the Attorney General had said that \$2,500 would be sufficient if the cases were now left with the department. He said that a retaining fee of \$500 had been given Robertson & Wilder, and the Attorney General suggested that the case should be left with that firm.

Senator Brown said there were 78 cases, and that \$10,000 was a reasonable fee. The Territory was already indebted to Robertson & Wilder, besides the retaining fee which had been paid.

Senator Achi favored letting it remain with the Attorney General's Department and moved to increase the incidentals from \$38,400 to \$45,000 to cover this expense. He said the Attorney General was a smart man and could do the work. If the 78 cases were tried it might cost \$50,000, and he was opposed to employing outside attorneys. On motion of Senator Paris, an item of \$10,000 (or so much thereof as may be necessary) for defending fishery cases, was inserted.

The item of \$20,000 for paying interest on public debt passed through J. T. Brown objected. Senator C. Brown replied that if the Territory didn't pay interest on the bonds it couldn't borrow more money.

The item of \$38,400, incidental expenses for the Attorney General's Department, was increased to \$39,600.

FOR ST. LOUIS FAIR. Senator Crabbe moved that the item of \$20,000 for the St. Louis Exposition be increased to \$50,000. He said this was Hawaii's best chance for making a good exhibit, and to advertise the islands. Altogether \$500,000 had been appropriated for the fair, and Oklahoma, a Territory which was poorer than Hawaii, had appropriated \$75,000 for a building alone. The item was lost at \$20,000, 5 to 7.

Senator Kalaupokalani moved that it pass at \$50,000, with a carry-over with side votes.

MONEY FOR ADVERTISING. Senator Dickey moved the insertion of an item of \$5,000 for distribution of 50,000 copies of the hand book of Hawaii, which he said was a very fine thing.

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Continued on page 8.)

## KENTUCKY'S OFFICIAL MURDER AGAIN BEFORE THE COURT

FRANKFORT, Kentucky, April 15.—Sensational testimony, tending to connect ex-Governor Taylor and Caleb Powers with the murder of Governor Goebel, was given today at the second trial of Jim Howard, the mountaineer, for participation in the murder. Frank Cecil swore that Caleb Powers and ex-Governor Taylor offered him \$2,500 to kill Goebel.

James B. Howard, who is on trial for the Goebel murder, was an outlaw before the Goebel murder was committed. He was seeking to obtain a pardon for the murder of one George Baker when, it is alleged, he was sent for to go to Frankfort where he would be given his pardon. Henry Youtsey, now serving a life sentence for complicity in the Goebel murder, recently made a confession in which he stated that Taylor then stated: "By Howard is the man. He has been in Frankfort after a pardon and could settle this Governorship contest by killing Goebel." Youtsey then says that the arrangement was made with Howard that he should secure his pardon and \$1600 and another pardon afterwards for the murder of Goebel. Taylor was at that time Governor of Kentucky. Goebel was then killed, Howard, it being alleged, firing the shot that killed him from a room in the capitol building. Youtsey said that the plan to kill Goebel had been perfected at a meeting at which Gov. Taylor was present and he had worked out the general details of the assassination.



EX-GOV. TAYLOR OF KENTUCKY.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Rabbi Gottheil is dead.

Rabbi Gustave Gottheil was celebrated in Jewish circles as a leader in the reform branch of the Hebrew church and as a man of very liberal opinions. He had worked in Germany, England and America and was known as a leader in Jewish thought in each country. He had been rabbi of Temple Emanuel in New York since 1873. He was born in Prussia in 1827 and received his education partly in Berlin universities. He spent thirteen years in Manchester, England, in charge of the Hebrew synagogue there. His long work in New York made him much revered by all those who came in contact with him and although aged he has taken an important part in religious affairs during the past couple of years.

MANILA, April 15.—Cholera has broken out among the troops commanded by Captain Pershing, who is now operating against hostile Moros.

Captain Pershing has been operating with a large force against the Moros and has been very successful, having pacified the country to such an extent that he was recently made a datto and had commenced work reorganizing the civil government of the province. With cholera in the ranks and hostile Moros without Captain Pershing is now in considerable danger.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 15.—A negro who murdered a police man was taken out of jail tonight by a mob and lynched. The mob then burned houses occupied by the negroes and drove the black population from the city. The authorities are unable to suppress the disorder. Joplin is a mining town with a rough population.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A storm which has raged all day in the harbor has done great damage to shipping at the wharves and in the stream. The big liners did not attempt to leave and ferry traffic was impeded.

SHANGHAI, April 15.—The treaty negotiations are at a deadlock, China refusing to abolish her internal custom houses.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—John Tiedemann, a well-known grocer of this city, was fatally shot today in an encounter with a robber.

John Tiedemann is a member of the firm of Tiedemann & Flynn, grocers, at 3574, Twentieth street, San Francisco.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—The National Manufacturers' Association in session here today discussed the conditions and excesses of labor.

CLEVELAND, O., April 15.—Union and non-union firemen had a fight here today in which three men were hurt.

BELGRADE, April 15.—Seven officers have been arrested here for conspiring against King Alexander.



**INSURANCE**

**Theo. H. Davies & Co**  
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

**Northern Assurance Company**  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834.  
Accumulated Funds .... \$2,975,000.

**British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co**  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.  
Capital ..... \$1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

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AGENTS.

**IMPERIAL LIME**  
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.  
Low Prices.

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AGENTS.

**CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd**  
MONOLULU.

**Commission Merchants**  
**SUGAR FACTORS.**

AGENTS FOR  
The Ewa Plantation Company,  
The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Company,  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Company,  
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Company,  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals,  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

**Castle & Cooke.**  
—LIMITED—

**LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...**

AGENTS FOR  
**New England Mutual Life Insurance Co**  
OF BOSTON.

**Aetna Life Insurance Company**  
OF HARTFORD.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION.** This successful and popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Roustan, Joubert, Velpéau and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

**THERAPION NO. 1** maintains its world-renowned and well-merited reputation for the treatment of the kidneys, polio in the back, and kidney ailments, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

**THERAPION NO. 2** for impurities of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, nuxvomica, etc., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

**THERAPION NO. 3** for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the enervating influences of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.

**THERAPION** is sold by the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order to state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**  
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line  
Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

**MOUNTAIN RESORTS:**  
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.  
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to  
**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.**  
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.



## MR. WRIGHT WAS WRONG

(From Wednesday's dolly.)

Representative Wright of the Second District of Kona, Hawaii, came near being punished for contempt of court by Judge Wilcox yesterday forenoon. The representative appeared as the attorney for his brother-in-law, Adam Duncan, the police officer, who was placed under arrest on Saturday evening for using profane language and calling attaches vile names at the station while in uniform. On Monday, Speaker Beckley punished the legislator for being absent. Yesterday Judge Wilcox had just a wee doubt in his mind as to how far legislators, while attending legislative sessions, were amenable to the law. Had he known in court what he learned later on, the representative would surely have been sent to jail.

The prosecution put on the stand Joe Storer, the Porto Rican boy who has been assisting the Deputy Sheriff in running to earth several of the worst Porto Rican and negro criminals in town. Joe testified that while he was sitting in a carriage hired by the Deputy Sheriff and which was standing before the Police Station Duncan came along and called him several vile names. When the testimony was all in, Wright arose and asked the Judge to dismiss the defendant, alleging that the prosecution had failed to prove Duncan's guilt. Then Wright made the following remark which electrified the court and the spectators: "That boy is a black ———— Anybody can tell that by looking into his face." The Deputy Sheriff arose at once and demanded that such language be withdrawn. He charged Wright with lacking a sense of honor, especially as he was a man engaged in framing laws for the country. He requested the Judge to commit him for contempt of court. Then Judge Wilcox turned loose on Wright and gave him a tongue-lashing. "I wish to tell you that you can not use that kind of language in this court," said he angrily, "and if you ever do it again I will take summary action with you." Wright endeavored to frame an excuse but got no hearing. His client was then adjudged guilty and fined \$10 and costs.

It is common report that many of the native legislators feel that they are above the law and cannot be punished for any offense they may commit while the legislature is in session. One legislator went so far as to say recently that he could knock a man down and he couldn't be arrested for it.

## JAP LABORERS WHO FOUND HARD LUCK

The fifty Japanese laborers who left here sometime ago, ostensibly for an Alaskan cannery, were at last report still in San Francisco. That they are having a deal of trouble with the labor agents can be adduced from the following item appearing in one of the Japanese newspapers published in San Francisco:

"Laborers for Alaska are in a great trouble. The laborers recruited and brought from the Hawaiian Islands by T. Oishi, are in a quandary. Ever since their arrival here, they are meeting a heap of troubles, and a recent difficulty with the labor agent has culminated with the arrest of one of the crowd which occurred at Jessie St. on March 31st."

The report is a good dose of medicine for some of those foolish laborers who simply want to emigrate to the mainland without any apparent reason whatever for doing so.—Hawaii Shippo.

## DENGUE ON THE OTHER ISLANDS

Reports for March from government physicians on all the islands indicate that the health of the Territory generally is good. Dengue fever is still prevalent in a few isolated places. Leeward Molokai has sixty-eight cases, and Dr. Mouritz reports that fully forty per cent of the people in his district are incapacitated by illness. He suggests also to the Board of Health that another physician to consult in obscure and difficult cases is badly needed.

Dr. Stow, of Hilo, reports that improvements are greatly needed to the drainage system in Hilo on Front street.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY** cures the cold and does not produce any bad effects. It strengthens the lungs and leaves the system in a healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The Commercial and Official Record contains all meeting notices and all corporation notices of every kind and description. It is invaluable to the busy man.

## Don't be held-up by impure beers

Out of six of the most popular beers sold in the Islands, the Government Chemist has found in a recent examination that the ONLY ONE PURE and FREE FROM PRESERVATIVE acids IS

## PRIMO LAGER

If your local dealer does not carry it, send your order direct to the HONOLULU BREWING & MALTING CO., and it will receive prompt attention.

## COUNTY ACT NOW IN THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNOR

(Continued from Page 2.)

Section 1 is amended so that all the lands on which the springs are situated are to be taken, and the owners are to be paid pro rata the sum of money appropriated according to their right as users of water or land.

Section 2 is amended requiring the Superintendent of Public Works to acquire the right of way for a pipe line to convey the water to the government main.

A new section 3 is inserted, providing that the Superintendent can furnish water to those having irrigation privileges in lieu of condemnation, and may charge rates against the owners of said land for the unexpired terms of their leases.

A new section 4 is inserted, providing an appropriation of \$150,000, "and the Superintendent of Public Works is directed to make the purchase as promptly as possible, approving vouchers for amounts due the various owners for the purchase of their shares immediately after the same is ascertained. Warrants shall issue immediately on the same and be paid immediately by the Treasurer from the first funds in the Treasury not required by the current expenses of the Territory." The House bill providing bonds instead of cash.

On motion of Senator Brown the report was referred to the Revision Committee to incorporate the amendments in the bill.

### PRINT COUNTY LAW.

Senator Achi introduced a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Territory to have printed 2,500 copies each of the county bill, Hawaiian and English, to be distributed free of charge. Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

Senator Paris introduced a bill amending the law relating to pounds and estrays, which passed first reading.

### MILITIA BILL PASSED.

The bill to reorganize the militia passed third reading, 12 to 1, McCandless voting no. Section 13, which prohibited employers from discharging militiamen by reason of military duty, and imposed a fine of \$100 or thirty days imprisonment for refusal to take back such employees, was stricken out. Section 14, giving the National Guard the right of way in streets, was also stricken out.

Senate Bill 141, amending the law relating to building permits, passed third reading with 13 ayes.

The reading of the bill for protection against explosives was interrupted by the noon adjournment.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Four bills were communicated from the House as having passed third reading. The House clerk reported that the report of the Conference Committee on the county bill had been adopted.

Reading of the bill on explosives was then resumed. An amendment was made striking out the year's imprisonment section, as it could not affect corporations. The word "powder" was changed to "gunpowder," as it was remarked that the law might prevent the storage of baking powder.

Section 4, chapter 89, of the Civil Code is repealed. The bill passed third reading with 13 ayes, Kaohi and Woods being absent.

"Where is Woods," asked President Crabbe. "I'll have to suspend him for twenty seconds."

The bill providing for a digest of the Hawaiian Supreme Court reports passed third reading with 12 votes.

The bill to enforce decrees in equity passed with the same vote.

### WAYS AND MEANS REPORTS.

Senator Baldwin reported favorably the House bill to encourage diversified industries, submitting two amendments, one reducing the tax exemption from ten to five years, the other to include also castor oil and pineapples in the exemption.

The same committee made a favorable report on the bill providing for a Deputy Registrar of Accounts. Both reports were adopted, bills to be read a third time today.

The House bill designating two paydays in the month passed third reading with 13 ayes.

### WINSTON FRANCHISE AGAIN.

Senator Achi moved to take from the table No. 65, the Winston franchise, and this bill, with 9 votes. It was then referred to the Miscellaneous Committee again.

### VETO SUSTAINED.

The regular appropriation bill, next on the order of the day, was deferred in order to take up the Governor's veto on the bill providing for incorporation of societies to prevent cruelty to children. The vote to pass the bill over the Governor's veto was taken without debate. It resulted: Ayes—Achi, Baldwin, J. T. Brown, Isenberg, Kalae, Kaulaokalani, McCandless, Nakaapahu, Crabbe—9. Noes—C. Brown, Dickey, Paris, Wilcox—4. Kaohi and Woods absent. The veto was sustained.

The Senate adjourned at 2:45, on motion of Senator Baldwin.

## HOW THE MOSQUITO CAME TO INFEST THE ISLANDS

Now, everybody knows that the mosquito is one of the most serious pests afflicting the people of these islands. Everybody does not know, perhaps, that the mosquito is an imported pest. It has been here so long, and has made itself so much at home, that it is supposed to be here by prescriptive right, much the same as any other native—and, possibly, that is the reason why no systematic effort has ever been made to get rid of it. People have hesitated to attack so old a settler—almost an aborigine, in fact. Of course there are instances of individual warfare upon it. No man hesitates to kill a mosquito, if he can, if it bites him—or even, sometimes, if its singing becomes unbearable to the tried nerves. But systematic war has never yet been undertaken. Perhaps, when everybody knows that the mosquito does not belong to the land but is himself—or herself, for it is the lady mosquitoes who do the biting and the singing—a stranger no consideration of that kind will be allowed to stand in the way of a systematic effort at annihilation. The story of the coming of the mosquito is thus told by D. L. Van Dine, entomologist at the local U. S. Experiment Station:

"Previous to the year 1826 mosquitoes were unknown here. During that year they were brought to the port of Lahaina on the island of Maui in the ship 'Wellington' from San Blas, Mexico. The story as told to Prof. W. D. Alexander of this city by his father-in-law, Dr. D. Baldwin, late missionary in charge of the Lahaina station, who received the information from the Rev. Wm. Richards, his predecessor in charge of the Mission Station at Lahaina at that time, is as follows: Mr. Richards was returning home to Lahaina one evening about dusk and met a native who informed him that there was a new 'fly' in the place. He described it as being a very peculiar 'fly' that made its presence known by a singing in the ear. Shortly afterwards Mr. Richards heard the 'singing' in his ear and recognized the sound as belonging to the mosquito. This was the first instance the mosquito had attracted

attention in these islands. Lahaina was the port at that time for the incoming and outgoing ships. It is easy to understand that at that early time the ships coming here were few and far between. All evidence pointed to the ship 'Wellington' as the carrier of the pest. This story was later corroborated by Mr. Henry A. Pierce, late U. S. Minister to Hawaii in the seventies. Furthermore, up to the year 1826 there was no word in the Hawaiian language for mosquito. The native name for mosquito is makika, a corruption of the name mosquito.

"The one introduced was the common 'right' mosquito or Culex. The 'day' mosquito (Stegomyia) was introduced during the present generation. Since the mosquito introduced in 1826 was the Culex and Culex pipiens is the abundant mosquito here and the one occurring generally over the Islands, the inference is that this is the species brought here on the ship 'Wellington' from San Blas, Mexico.

"The mosquitoes were a long time spreading over the Islands. In the eighties it is said they were not at Makawao, on the same island as Lahaina. The building of roads, making settlement and communication possible, and the intimate inter-island communication of late years has so favored their spread that today it is difficult to name a place which is not burdened by this most annoying and, since we have the yellow-fever species, dangerous pest."

Captain Simerson of the Mauna Loa will celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of his connection with the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company. He entered the company's employ on one of its sailing vessels and rose steadily until he became master of the Mauna Loa, the flagship of the fleet. He will give a luau on April 19 while the vessel is at Hawaii.

Nahale-a, the trusty who was shot at the Station House some time ago, has been discharged from the Queen's Hospital.

## SUES FOR A BIG FEE

## Lee Toma Had His Custom Duties Remitted.

Harry J. Johnston, a custom house broker, has brought suit against Lee Toma & Co. for \$5957.02 which he claims as a fee for securing the release of the defendant from paying customs duties of three times that amount.

The plaintiff claims he was employed by Lee Toma as attorney to prepare protests before the collector at Honolulu, appraisers in New York and Secretary of the Treasury for a remission of duties on certain importations by the defendant.

On 3110 pounds of Manila tobacco wrapper brought May 13, 1901, on the America Maru, Collector Stackable assessed a duty of \$753.50 of which the sum of \$1864 was paid. On August 27, 1901, the China brought to defendant 1016 pounds of cigars upon which the duty assessed was \$4780.35 and on October 31st, 1901, 100,000 cigars were imported which the Collector assessed at \$6357.22.

Plaintiff alleges that he filed protests against the classification with the Collector in Honolulu and also presented briefs to the Secretary of the Treasury to show that the duties were illegally assessed. In consequence of his efforts, Johnston says that the Secretary of the Treasury rendered a decision overruling the action of the Collector, and holding that the merchandise was not subject to duty, and ordered the return of the \$1864 already paid.

Plaintiff further says that the defendant benefited by such decision to the amount of \$17,871.08, and that according to the standard of compensation prevailing in Honolulu, Washington and New York, he is entitled to one-third of the amount saved to the importer, wherefore he asks judgment for \$5957.02.

### JAPANESE DIVORCE CASE.

Hisa Kojima has brought suit against Sadakichi Kojima for an absolute divorce. She says that he has deserted her, and treated her with extreme cruelty by living away from her. She alleges also that he is about to leave for Japan. She says he is worth \$30,000 and asks gross alimony in the amount of \$6,000.

John Emmeluth, as trustee, has sued Mary E. Foster for possession of property on this island. He asks also \$250 damages.

### Not Greek. But Russian.

The so-called Greek books found in the police station prove to be the property of the Hawaiian Historical Society and are in the Russian language. They constitute an account of the cruise of the Russian war ship Kamchatka in 1818. When Fageros was on the police force they were placed in his hands by Prof. Alexander for translation. Several attempts have since been made to recover them, but they could not be found. Prof. Alexander yesterday morning proved they were the property of the society, received the books and replaced them in the society library.

### THE BRIGHT SIDE OF LIFE.

It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. A chronic dyspeptic, says an eminent English physician, is always on the verge of a mental upset. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind. Like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Anemia, Nervous Debility, Scrofula, Throat and Lung Troubles, and all emaciating complaints and disorders. It's use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. W. H. B. Atkins, of Canada, says: "I am pleased to state that the results from using it have been uniformly satisfactory." Every dose effective. "It cannot disappoint." At chemists,

## "I Roughed It"

Many of us have to work hard all day long. We cannot care for ourselves as we would. No wonder our blood gets out of order, becomes thin and impure. This produces boils, eruptions, nervousness, indigestion, and great weakness.



We have this photograph and letter from Mr. John Hafner, of Wagga Wagga, New South Wales. Read carefully what he says: "I have roughed it a great deal, mining, working in storms, exposed to the heat, and have often had poor food. My blood frequently becomes impure and I have eruptions, boils, and become generally run down. But Ayer's Sarsaparilla takes hold of me every time, makes my blood pure and builds me right up."

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's. Take Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla. They aid in purifying the blood; and they cure constipation and biliousness. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co. OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President ..... Cecil Brown  
Vice-President ..... M. P. Robinson  
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**TUA TUA NOT A LEPROSY CURE**

Dr. L. F. Alvarez has received a most interesting letter from Juan de D. Carrasquilla, who is one of the professors of the University of Colombia, at Bogota. Dr. Carrasquilla is one of the foremost physicians of the South American nation, and his experiments with leprosy at the city lazaretto in the city where he is located have been productive of much good. In the course of the letter he says:

"The plant tua tua (*Jatropha gossypifolia*) has no specific qualities whatever to cure leprosy; it simply is a violent drastic cathartic that places the unfortunate patient that uses it in danger of death, without improving in any way the symptoms of the disease. Here it was tried on a large scale in the lazaretto 'Agua de Dios,' and the results were either nil or disastrous."  
Further along in his letter the professor says:

"Among the results that I have obtained in my experiments, I announce to you that I have found the germs of leprosy in the fleas that have bitten the lepers, and I believe that the flea is the agent that transmits the bacillus from the lepers to the clean, and thus communicates the disease. About this matter I have the results of many experiments unpublished."

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**SENATE APPROVES PAHOA AND PAHOA WATER SCHEMES**

(Continued from Page 2.)

The bill defining procurers and disorderly houses and fixing penalties was passed without a dissenting vote.

**STANDARD TELEPHONE BILL.**

On motion of Long the Standard Telephone bill was taken from the table and was put on its final passage.

Kumalee moved to amend by inserting a new paragraph providing for the making of an annual statement to the Territory of all business done, and the payment to the Territory of 2½ per cent of the gross receipts each year. He advocated the adoption of the amendment at length.

Kaniho moved to indefinitely postpone the consideration of the bill. He argued that the company was given the right of eminent domain for right of way, which was injustice. He talked at length of the damage that might be done to property by the Company running its line through orchards, graveyards and residence lots. He urged the members to stop confiscation.

Pulaa moved that sections 9, 10 and 11 be stricken from the bill, those sections defining the powers of the company to protect its property, to enter upon the property of others and to construct its lines of wires. The report was read, showing the committee had changed section 9 so that no trees or shrubs could be trimmed or cut without the consent of the property owner, and that damages should be adjusted by arbitration.

Vida moved an amendment to Kumalee's motion, providing that the payment of 2½ per cent shall not commence until after five years shall have passed.

**FOR SPECIAL COMMITTEE.**

Paele moved to refer the bill to a special committee, and Kumalee, after seconding it, went into a long argument opposing the eminent domain features and likewise the provision that the company might ever combine with another, which he said would be a trust and that would be contrary to Republican principles.

Fernandez argued for the bill, telling how fine was the service, extolling the secrecy feature, and denouncing the present central system.

Kalama said he was opposed to allowing the Standard Company to reach Maui, as they have a good company there. He said the Standard Company would simply freeze out all other companies. He therefore moved as an amendment the striking out of all reference to the other islands, leaving the franchise applicable only to Oahu.

**BECKLEY MAKES FIGHT.**

Speaker Beckley took the floor to say that he was opposed to section 14 of the bill. Under that section, he said, the corporation could purchase the stock of other corporations or sell to other companies. He said the Rapid Transit had this privilege and bought \$250,000 Tramway shares. Today there are no mule cars on King street. He said he believed in competition, as there might be better service for the people. He said he was opposed to any privilege to Honolulu people to go over and compete with Maui's company, as that was a purely home company. The privilege in section 14 might be so used that a few shares in outside companies might be bought and endless litigation result for the purpose of wrecking the companies. He said also there might be a trust in telephones, when "Lord help the people." Kupihea tried to take Beckley off his feet with a previous question motion, but he was not recognized. Beckley said the Oahu county members should ask the privilege for their county alone. He then moved to strike out section 14, as against trusts, Andrade saying he would accept the change. Unanimously the elimination was made.

**BILL IS TABLED.**

The question then came up on the recommittal to a special committee, but this was lost on a tie vote, the Speaker so deciding.

Kalama's amendment, confining the company to Oahu, was next taken up and the amendment was carried by a large majority.

Kumalee's amendment, for the payment of 2½ per cent of the gross receipts to the government, was then carried, the vote being 13 to 13, and the Speaker deciding in favor of the payment. The Vida amendment, granting five years exemption, was then adopted. Andrade made a fight against the percentage, trying to have it made "net" receipts at the least, but the House would not have it so, and Andrade, in desperation, moved to table the bill, and the House gleefully assented.

Adjournment was taken, though there was some effort to have it only a recess.

**IN THE SENATE.**

communicated to the Senate.

A resolution was received from the Merchants' Association urging the passage of the Standard Telephone Company franchise. Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

On motion of Senator Isenberg a recess was taken to allow the clerk to take the county bill to the Governor. This was finally extended until 1:30 o'clock.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

The Committee on Health reported favorably the bill to regulate the practice of pharmacy, saying that it was necessary "as a protection against the indiscriminate sale of poisonous drugs by irresponsible people."

**MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.**

Senator Dickey, for the Miscellaneous Committee, reported favorably the bill making a general law on appropriations, so that a prohibitive section need not be added at each session.

The same committee reported favorably the amendment to the medical law, recommending its passage with an amendment making the penalty \$100 instead of \$250.

The same committee also recommended the passage of the bill to enforce the lien of shipping companies. The bill authorizes the sale of goods not called for. The committee makes an amendment extending the time for which non-perishable goods must be held from thirty to ninety days.

The Public Lands Committee reported favorably the resolution providing payment to C. B. Dwight for the Thomas Square sidewalk. Adopted.

**TO MEET THE VETO.**

Senator Dickey introduced a new bill for the incorporation of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which covered the objections made in Governor Dole's veto. It passed first reading and will be read a second time today.

Senator Paris, for the Ways and Means Committee, recommended the passage of Senate Bill 167, relating to foreign corporations. The committee makes one amendment, fixing the minimum license fee at \$150. The bill passed second reading on adoption of the report. The bill was framed to meet the alleged unconstitutionality of the present law.

**PAHOA WATER WORKS.**

Senator Isenberg, for the Special Water Committee, reported favorably the bill to provide for the purchase of the Pahoa water works. The committee finds some of the pipes perfect, but the reservoir is valueless. The cost of the water is \$11.25 per million gallons. The committee estimates the value of the property at \$76,450, and proposes an amendment changing the figure of \$100,000 in the bill to that amount.

Senator Brown moved the adoption of the report, saying that Superintendent Brown told him that this water works would supply the entire Wai-kiki, Moiliili and Diamond Head districts.

**PRICE IS TOO HIGH.**

Senator McCandless opposed the ratification of the bill through. He said the purchase would cost the Territory \$1,500 more in interest than the water rates now being received. The Kailua plant, he said, would supply the districts if a reservoir was built. The valuation of the committee, he said, also was too much. Three years ago an expert had fixed the value at \$65,000, and it hadn't appreciated since. He objected also to the Territory taking a load off some one's shoulders because he was losing money. He argued against all propositions of this kind, the Territory buying private rights.

**NO MONEY, SAYS ACHI.**

Senator Achi also opposed the bill, saying that the Senate had already more than filled the loan bill and couldn't put in the \$76,400. He favored the City of Honolulu taking the water works, but not the whole country paying for it.

**ISENBERG RESENTS.**

Senator Isenberg replied hotly to the remarks of Senator McCandless. He objected to the aspersions cast upon the committee and the expert. He said the committee had employed the best engineering expert in the country to investigate, better than Mr. McCandless, even. He said the expert might charge \$100 for his services, and if the committee didn't pay it, he himself would. "And now he doubts what we have done," continued Isenberg, and says that we haven't done our duty, and that the expert didn't know what he is talking about. I want it strictly understood that I am doing my duty to my constituents. Senator McCandless talks if we were loafers and did

Brown, Dickey, Brown and Kaine. What is the matter with Senator McCandless any way? He fucks every thing in this Senate."

**MCCANDLESS REPLIES.**

McCandless replied that he had made no charge against the committee or expert; except to say that the water works had been expected three years ago and a lower valuation fixed. Senator C. Brown interrupted to say that he had made insinuations.

"I am here for the best interests of the people at large," said McCandless. "I am not here for personal things, and I have not traded one vote with Senators for bills, and every bill I introduce must stand on its own merits. It is my privilege to talk for or against any bill; I may err in my judgment, but Senator Isenberg has no right to make such an attack upon me, or accuse me of bucking every bill."

"Except the Winston bill," interposed Isenberg.

"I asked that it be laid on the table," replied McCandless, "and didn't want it brought up again. I cast no reflection on the committee."

"Yes, you did," said Isenberg. "In my judgment," said McCandless, "they want too much money, and it is my prerogative to say whether I shall vote for \$75,000 or \$50,000, and if you give \$50,000 you pay all its worth, and more, too."

Senator J. T. Brown moved the previous question, which carried, and the report was adopted, 9 to 2, Achi and McCandless voting no. The bill will be read a third time today.

**THE PAHOA WATER BILL.**

The next water scheme was then taken up, House Bill No. 157, providing for acquisition of the Pahoa springs.

Senator Isenberg moved that the bill pass.

Senator C. Brown seconded the motion, and said that the time had come when the government should control all the water from Palolo valley to Kailua valley as it was now deriving an immense profit from its water. He argued also that pumping cost \$13.80 per million gallons and the gravitation system but \$2.74 per million, and all the pumping plants should be abandoned. The purchase of the springs would effect a considerable saving every day. He said that Senator Baldwin had told him he believed there was two million gallons of water at Pahoa instead of one million gallons. Though the first expenditure was large, he thought the saving in the end would be much greater.

**PARIS ASKS QUESTIONS.**

Senator Paris asked why the committee had recommended purchase of both water springs. Hasn't the government the right to condemn?

"Yes," said Senator Brown.

"Why force the government to do it in this way then today?" he asked.

"The price put on it is less than it ever will be, or than a jury would fix. If it was mine I wouldn't take less than \$250,000, and I'd build my own water works."

Paris—"Both the Superintendent of Public Works and the Superintendent of the Water Works favor the Nuuanu proposition."

Brown—"I'll tell you the reason; they want pumping plants, where there are billets for employees, politics is in it. Nuuanu valley is not the watershed."

Paris—"We should be guided somewhat by the government officials."

Brown—"It will cost \$150,000 for the Nuuanu reservoir, and it will be a stink-pot still, and also the worst breeder of illness imaginable."

Paris—"A filtration plant is to be built."

Brown—"There isn't enough water in Nuuanu valley to keep the reservoir one-third full."

**NO MONEY FOR COUNTIES.**

Senator Achi opposed the bill because the government didn't have the money. He figured out that when the county bill goes into effect there will be but \$600,000 in the Treasury, while the bill appropriates \$720,000 for the counties. If these springs are bought there will be but \$400,000 left for the counties.

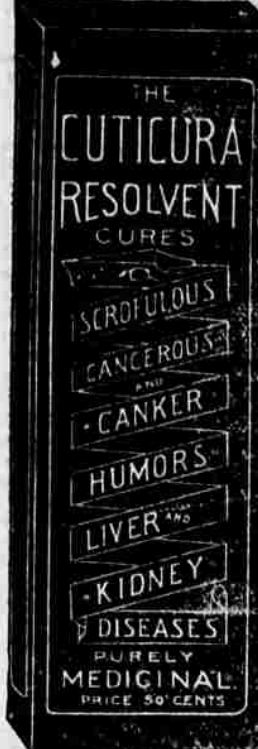
Senator Brown replied that Oahu would need only \$300,000 for the first three months, and after that the income from waterworks, etc., would pay all expenses.

**NOT A GOOD TITLE.**

Senator Paris said that the parties selling the water didn't have a good title, anyway, and the government would only be getting a lot of work and lawsuits. He contended that the proper method was to let the government condemn the springs.

**COMMITTEE IS CONTRADICTIONARY.**

Senator McCandless moved to postpone consideration indefinitely. He said the committee had reported in favor of both water schemes, and here they were arguing against pumping plants, and yet recommending the purchase of the Pahoa water plant. He said that the \$150,000 would cost \$7,500 in interest, which would more than outweigh the saving on the Beretania street pumping station. He figured that the cost of the Pahoa springs water would be \$3,746 more per year than by pumping from Nuuanu. He cited also the danger of the water becoming contaminated, mentioning the

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also that the government should acquire all the land mauka of the springs in order to keep the water from being polluted, and said also that in 1888 the springs had dried up and Booth was compelled to pump water onto the taro land. At this point the Chairman called attention to the fact that for the first time a Senator had exceeded the limit of time in argument, but upon motion McCandless was allowed five minutes longer. He said also that the using of this water by the government would make useless some ninety acres of taro land which, under present conditions of the taro supply, should not be permitted. As to Baldwin's alleged assertion that there was probably two millions of gallons in Pahoa, he said that the expert's figures were of more value, and that there was a good deal of difference between the "valley of Pahoa and the sand banks of Spreckelsville." He claimed that there is plenty of water in Nuuanu valley and the reservoir could be kept filled with

considered with the Nuuanu proposition.

**MORE AMENDMENTS.**

Senator Dickey proposed an amendment that the purchase should include "all other springs or streams that furnish water to users of water rights in Pahoa valley." Carried.

**CITY MAY BUY IT.**

Senator Dickey proposed a second amendment providing that if the city or county government should be organized before the purchase is consummated by the Superintendent of Public Works, the Supervisors or City Council shall make the purchase. Carried.

Senator McCandless proposed an amendment providing that all lands in the valley mauka of the springs should be conveyed to the government in fee simple. Lost.

A second amendment by McCandless, providing for a commission to fix the value of the property, was also lost.

The bill was put upon its passage, and carried with the following vote: Ayes—C. Brown, J. T. Brown, Dickey, Isenberg, Kaine, Kalaupokalani, Kama-



